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Containing Accounts of Commencement
Events and Announcements for
the School Year
1914-15

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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Indiana Central University 1914-15
Commencement

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Calendar

FALL TERM, 1914—FOURTEEN WEEKS.

September 15, Tuesday,	Registration.
September 16, Wednesday,	Convocation, Instruction begins.
November 26-27, Thursday and Friday,	Thanksgiving recess.
December 18, Friday,	Fall term closes.

WINTER TERM, 1915—TWELVE WEEKS.

January 5, Tuesday,	Registration.
January 6, Wednesday,	Instruction begins.
March 26, Friday,	Winter term closes.

SPRING TERM, 1915—TWELVE WEEKS.

March 31, Tuesday,	Registration.
April 1, Wednesday,	Instruction begins.
June 17, Thursday,	Annual Commencement.

MID-SPRING TERM, 1915—TWELVE WEEKS.

May 24, Monday,	Registration.
May 25, Tuesday,	Instruction begins.
August 13, Friday,	Normal term closes.

SUMMER TERM, 1915—EIGHT WEEKS.

June 21, Monday,	Registration.
June 22, Tuesday,	Instruction begins.
August 13, Friday,	All school work closes.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

The Commencement of June, 1914, was the ninth in the history of the institution. It was ushered in by the open session of the Philalethean Literary Society on Friday evening, June 12th. Following this the piano recital given by Miss Glenn Barr, of Washington, Indiana, was given.

The baccalaureate sermon was delivered by Rev. T. J. Sanders, of Otterbein University and the annual address before the Christian Associations was made by Rev. T. H. Nelson of Indianapolis.

Monday, June 16th, the annual concert of the school of music was given in the Kephart Memorial Auditorium. The music was of the usual high order and was enjoyed by an appreciative audience.

Tuesday was given over to Athletic Field Day and the open session and banquet of the Philomusean Literary Society, all of which were very successful. The special features of Wednesday's program were the Class Campus Exercises into which were introduced several new and highly entertaining features. The class entertainment at night consisted of a carefully prepared and excellently rendered literary and musical program. The numbers were all of the highest quality, and reflect great credit upon the members of the class on account of the character of the productions. The program from a literary point of view presents a challenge to succeeding classes.

Commencement proper occurred Thursday morning at ten o'clock. The day was ideal, and after the large audience had been delighted by a number of choice selections from the harp of Mr. G. Marone, they were prepared to listen to such a masterly address as that which was delivered by Dr. Harry G. Hill of Indianapolis. From his first utterances, Mr. Hill lifted his hearers into a state of elevated thought and sentiment which he sustained till the rounding out of his last period.

After the presentation of diplomas and conferring of degrees by President Bonebrake, there closed the most successful and noteworthy commencement in the brief history of the institution.

Those who graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree are Warren G. Bailey, University Heights; Roscoe Hightower, Littles; Miss Virgie Mendenhall, Economy; Cecil R. Smith, Columbia City; Miss Beryl Eastes, Greenfield. The graduates from the Academy are Miss Mable Grimes, North Manchester and Miss Grace Nelson of Indianapolis. Miss Glenn Barr of Washington received a certificate in piano music.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

The Board of Trustees met in annual session on Tuesday of commencement week. Much routine business was done besides

that which is far-reaching in its effects upon the permanency and effectiveness of the institution. A definite plan for the permanent endowment of the institution was perfected. With this accomplished the college will take still higher rank as a leading educational institution of the State.

To accomplish in the shortest possible time the completion of a two hundred thousand dollar endowment the Board elected a business manager who is charged with the general oversight of all financial interests of the institution.

Prof. I. J. Good, who had since last February been identified with this work was elected to this office. The success that he has already had in building up the finances, and the intelligence and energy which he brings to this department of the institution's interests gives assurance that the goal aimed at will be reached.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES.

The spiritual life of the student body centers in the Christian Associations. Throughout the past year these organizations have been very active, both in the character of the weekly meetings and in the influence exerted upon the student body.

Two representatives were sent to Kansas City to attend the Student Volunteer Movement. Representatives were also sent to the Geneva Conferences, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.

Classes have been sustained during the year in mission study.

Several of the young men preached regularly to congregations during the year and carried on their college studies.

The literary societies have both occupied their new halls during the year. The Philomusean has been incorporated under the laws of the State. The Philaetheans have added a new piano to their equipment.

During the year there was held one intercollegiate debate. This department of student activity will have more attention in the future.

Steps have been taken looking toward the building of a gymnasium and some funds have been secured for that purpose.

SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer school which closed on August 14th after twelve weeks of very efficient work was the largest and best in

the history of the school. Great credit is due Principal Horace Marshall for this success. Plans are now being laid for a much larger attendance next year.

The State department by authority of the last legislature requires that certain lines of vocational work shall be provided to be taught in all institutions doing public education work or in the preparation of teachers. This requirement of the Board made it necessary for the college to establish a department in Domestic Science. The college at once provided the necessary equipment and secured Miss Elsie Steindorf, a graduate of Purdue University, to take charge of this new department of work. The results have been most gratifying to the management of the institution. Arrangements have been made for Miss Steindorf to have charge of the Domestic Science the coming year.

If you are a teacher or have lately graduated from high school and wish to prepare to teach the domestic science subjects, it will pay you to investigate this school. During the coming year students will have the opportunity to elect domestic science and agriculture in connection with the work outlined for the academy, and in the summer term which begins May 23, 1915, special courses will be offered in domestic science and agriculture to meet the demands of those preparing to teach the subjects. Besides the general information found in the annual catalogue, special bulletins will be issued from time to time where detailed information may be had.

COLLEGE EDUCATION AND BUSINESS

In answer to the question: "Is a college education a good business investment?" Mr. James M. Dodge, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, after a careful and scientific investigation of the question, makes answer in substance as follows: Taking the four possible avenues of activity that lie before a boy of sixteen years of age, viz. To remain an unskilled laborer; to get a shop training; to get a trade school education; and to acquire a liberal education, the results are substantially as here given. Starting four such boys out, the first boy at the age of sixteen is earning four dollars per week, and he continues to push his wages upward to ten dollars and twenty cents per week which he reaches at twenty-two years of age, beyond which he does not advance. The second boy passes out

of the grade of unskilled labor and reaches his maximum when he is twenty-four with wages of fifteen dollars and twenty cents per week. This marks the highest average of the shop-trained worker. The third boy represents the trade school preparation. When he is twenty-four his earnings are twenty-two dollars per week, and he reaches his highest efficiency at thirty-one years of age. The fourth boy, who receives a technical or liberal education, lags behind the other three for a number of years while being trained, but at twenty-five when his three competitors have reached approximately their highest efficiency of earning he has but fairly entered in upon his work and in the next seven years he has distanced them and his wages steadily increase until he reaches an average of forty-three dollars per week. In this instance there is also a new factor of productivity to be reckoned with. He is able to produce longer, and frequently there is the additional factor of being so circumstanced as to make the work of others pay tribute to his efficiency long after his competitors have ceased to be productive to any great degree. There is no question about it, a college education pays in dollars.

COLLEGE EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICE.

There is so much to be said for the young man who early in life resolves to be of service to the race, that space forbids a tithe of the argument. To live for one's fellows, to be altruistic, to be associated in philanthropy with others, to stand for good citizenship, to mold the thoughts of men, to help build eleemosynary institutions, to give larger vision and push forward the work of civilization—what can appeal to the chivalry and ambition of youth so profoundly as this class of endeavors? The race of men, struggling ever upward and onward, calls for those qualified for social service.

Once the schools of higher kind laid great emphasis on learning and knowledge for their own sakes; later the emphasis was on so-called development; now the great emphasis is social service. Sanitation which makes men live longer; medicine which seeks to keep men well and efficient; good fire protection and good water supply; societies for saving the earnings of men; clean entertainment for rest and refreshment of body and mind; public parks; beautiful libraries of well-filled book cases; chil-

dren's homes for the unfortunate; colleges and art rooms and lecture courses, and many material and spiritual undertakings for the good of all the people and of every land—to such things the men of culture are wont to look with favor, and the appeal rarely falls on deaf ears. The leaders of the larger enterprises for the good of the race are usually college-trained. These facts are so patent, these observations so common place no figures are necessary. Our appeal is for the best youth to come to us a while and make ready for "life more abundant." A college education pays.

COLLEGE EDUCATION AND CIVIC SERVICE.

Every once in a while a person is met who asks the question as to whether a college education prepares a young man for civic offices of the higher sort. Fortunately the question is easily answered. It has been estimated that one person out of fifteen hundred in the United States is a college graduate. Yet over fifty per cent. of the leading representatives of our government—congressmen, senators, supreme court judges, and presidents, are drawn from this mere handful of our citizens, and the percentage is growing steadily. If we turn to the professions, the facts are still more striking. More than seventy per cent of the leading clergymen, lawyers, physicians, and authors are college graduates. And if teaching were considered alone the percentage of those holding good school superintendencies, high school positions, college presidencies and other such positions of influence and power, would be so large as to make the non-graduates a mere negligible item of calculation.

DEPARTMENTS

The University sustains the following well organized departments.

I. The College of Liberal Arts which offers a full course of study covering the various subjects offered by all high grade institutions, graduates the student after having made one hundred ninety-two hours of credit with the A. B. degree.

Special attention is called to the manner in which the students' courses are constituted.

- (a) Certain required subjects which are regarded as belonging to a well balanced course are taken by all students seeking the honors of graduation.
- (b) Out of eight groups of studies, the candidate for graduation is permitted to select as will best suit his taste and calling any of the eight. The one thus chosen will constitute his major line of work.
- (c) For the remaining hours required to make up the full hundred and ninety-two hours for graduation, the student is allowed a still larger range of freedom in the choice of any special subject he may elect.

The object is to always allow as great liberty of choice as is consistent with a well balanced course.

When groups or single subjects have once been chosen they may not be changed for that term.

II. **The School of Education** is adapted to meet the law passed by the General Assembly of Indiana in 1907 and as since amended.

The course as outlined in the college catalogue offers a liberal line of subjects falling under the following general heads.

- (a) **Professional Subjects** consisting of Educational Psychology, History of Education, Principles of Education, Child Study, Observation.
- (b) **Advanced School Subjects** consisting of Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Physics, Literature, History, Latin, German, Chemistry, Botany, Biology.
- (c) **Common School Subjects** consisting of Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, United States History, Civics, Reading, Physiology, Penmanship, etc.
- (d) **Special Subjects**—Public School Music, Primary Methods, Public Speaking, Drawing, Agriculture, Domestic Science.

III. **The Academy** is certified which entitles it to the same rank as the commissioned high schools of the State. The methods of admission, transfer of pupils to it from other school corporations, course of study, graduation, etc., are the same as relates to commissioned high school of Indiana.

IV. The School of Music provides for thorough training in Piano, Voice and Violin. The following will illustrate the scope of work offered:

(a) PIANO—

1. Academic course of two years.
2. Collegiate course consisting of four years in addition to the two academic years.
3. Course in Public School Music.

Note 1—Diplomas are granted to students who complete the college course of music with the degree of Mus. B.

Note 2—Certificates are granted students who complete the sophomore year and give a public recital.

(b) VOICE—

1. Academic course of one year, preparatory.
2. Collegiate course of three years.
3. Choral work.

Note—For complete course see large catalogue.

(c) VIOLIN—

The course in violin consists of four collegiate years of work.

V. The School of Art provides for work in

1. Normal work,
2. Water Color,
3. China Painting,
4. Architectural Design and Composition.

AN INVITATION.

To our many friends greeting:—

This number of the College Bulletin is being sent to many thousands of high school graduates and teachers.

We invite you to come to Indiana Central University to take your college course. You will make no mistake in coming. There are many reasons why you should go to some college and here are some why you should come to this one.

Location is superior on account of accessibility from all parts of the State of Indiana. All steam roads and traction lines converge at Indianapolis. Students may thus reach the college from any part of the State in a few hours.

Indianapolis is one of the most thriving inland cities in the

United States. Its public buildings, libraries, beautiful parks, and boulevards are attractive. The college is located in one of the most healthful and delightful places about the city—only one mile from the city limits. Beautiful Garfield Park is close at hand. The community immediately surrounding the college is in hearty sympathy and co-operation with the college interests.

As an educational center Indianapolis is not surpassed. Each year many conventions and gatherings meet in this city. The State Teachers' Association, fraternal, political, social, industrial and religious organizations come to this city to hold their conventions.

The students and teachers have access to the splendid libraries of the city and State, the State museum, the Art Institute, the Christian associations, the large city churches all of which greatly influence education.

It is the set policy of this college to utilize its surroundings for educational purposes. The equipment for carrying on the work of the college is first-class. Rooms are large, well heated and well lighted. Laboratories in Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Geography and Domestic Science are equipped with new and modern apparatus. The faculty is composed of men and women who have specially prepared for the work they do, to which have been added successful experience in the school room.

As a Christian institution it attaches special importance to the need for positive Christian training and education not only in the home but in the schools and in the college. Not learning only is the aim but Christian character in its fullest and best sense.

The demand is for more efficient leadership in every department of human activity. This leadership will not be efficient unless brought under the influence of the positive principles of Christianity.

It is the special province of the denominational college to provide for the teaching and exercise of these principles. In this she will find her great work of service to the race.

Our tenth consecutive school year will begin September 15.

L. D. BONEBRAKE, President.

EXPENSES

The expenses in Indiana Central University are the lowest at which it is possible to furnish students with efficient and satisfactory work.

	Fall	Winter	Spring	Summer	Total
Matriculation					\$ 1.00
Tuition, College	\$17.50	\$15.00	\$15.00	\$10.00	57.50
Tuition, Academy	14.00	12.00	12.00	.....	38.00
Tuition, Normal .....	.....	.....	15.00	.....	15.00
Tuition for each additional hour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Tuition, Piano, College, two lessons per week	22.50	20.00	20.00	15.00	77.50
Tuition, Piano, Academy, two lessons per week	18.00	16.50	16.50	10.00	60.00
Tuition, Piano, children, per week, two lessons	12.00	10.00	10.00	7.00	39.00
Tuition, Piano, College, one lesson per week	14.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	46.00
Tuition, Piano, Academy, one lesson per week	10.00	9.00	9.00	6.00	34.00
Tuition, Piano, children, one lesson per week	7.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	23.00
Piano rent, first hour	4.00	3.25	3.25	2.00	12.50
Piano rent, each additional hour.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Tuition, voice lessons, two hours per week	22.50	20.00	20.00	15.00	77.50
Tuition, voice lessons, one hour per week	14.00	12.00	12.00	8.00	46.00
Graduation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Tuition, violin, two hours per week.....	18.00	16.50	16.50	10.00	66.50
Tuition, violin, one hour per week.....	10.00	9.00	9.00	6.00	34.00
Room in dormitory, per week.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00
Board in dormitory, per week .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.75

LABORATORY FEES.

Domestic Science .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.00
Chemistry	3.00	3.00	3.00	.....	9.00
Physics	1.00	1.00	1.00	.....	3.00
Botany	2.00	2.00	1.00	.....	5.00
Biology	2.00	2.00	4.00	.....	8.00
Literary Societies, Philomusean .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00
Literary Society, Philalethean .....	.25	.25	.25	.....	.....
Art—Water Color, China Painting	7.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	23.00
Art—Architectural Design and Composition	7.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	23.00

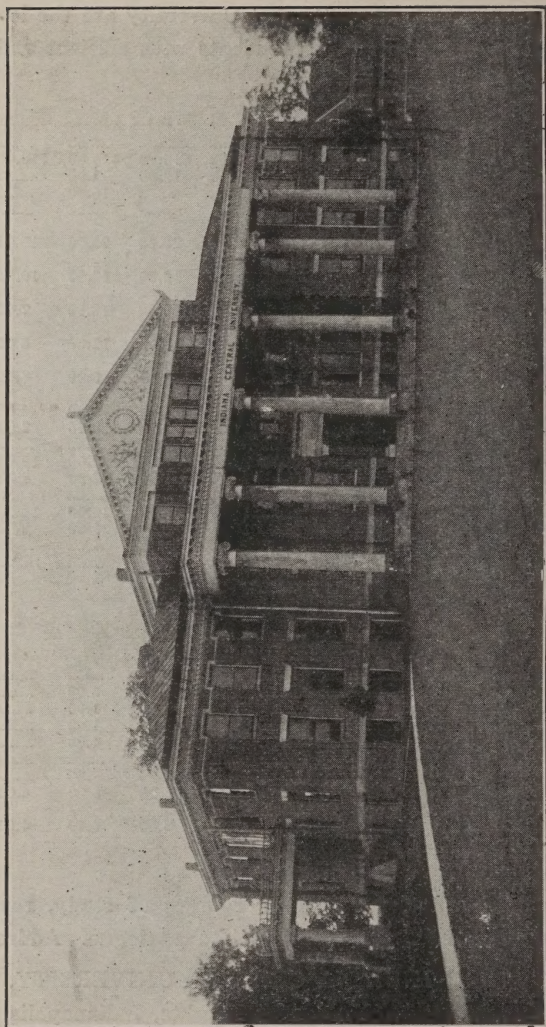
A charge will be made for laboratory breakage.

For full information regarding courses of study, room and board, expenses, etc., write for complete catalogue. Address

INDIANA CENTRAL UNIVERSITY,
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